

SENATOR LORIMER ON THE WITNESS STAND

Makes Sweeping Denial of Personal Responsibility for Any Corruption.

HE ACCUSES GOV. DENEN

Says the Governor Was Responsible for the Failure of the Legislature to Elect Senator Hopkins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator William Lorimer, whose title to a seat in the Senate is being attacked, voluntarily took the witness stand today in his own behalf. It was his first appearance as a witness under oath in his own defense. The Senator was on the stand before the Senate committee for exactly two hours. All of this time he was in the hands of Judge E. G. Haney, his attorney, whose examination is expected to occupy all of to-morrow.

The Senator prefaced his testimony today by a sweeping denial of personal responsibility for any corruption in connection with his election to the Senate and disclaimed any knowledge that any money had been used corruptly to influence his election.

Senator Lorimer's testimony tended to establish the fact that Gov. Denen and his friends in the legislature were primarily responsible for the failure of the Republicans in the Illinois Legislature to elect Senator Hopkins on the first two days of the balloting.

Referring to the journal of the Illinois Legislature to refresh his memory, Senator Lorimer testified that on the first ballot in the Legislature, taken separately in the two houses on January 19, 1909, the roll call showed twelve legislators belonging to the "Band of Hope" voting against Hopkins and three absent.

On that day Senator Hopkins received 61 votes. Had the fifteen been present and voting for him he would have received 76 votes, or two more than enough to have elected him. On the following day, when the two houses assembled in joint session to ballot for Senator, Mr. Hopkins received 57 votes. On that day 101 votes were necessary to elect. Therefore, the "Band of Hope" were either absent or failed to vote for Hopkins. Had they voted the Senator would have received 102 votes, or two more than the required number to have elected him.

Furthermore, on four other ballots taken in the joint assembly on January 20, 1909, said Senator Lorimer, "Senator Hopkins received enough votes to have been elected had the thirteen members of the 'Band of Hope' recorded their votes for him."

"When did you first learn that Gov. Denen would not support Hopkins for Senator?" inquired Judge Haney.

Senator Lorimer said that he had received the information at his first interview with the Governor on January 15, but that he became positively assured of it after the first roll call.

Mr. Lorimer testified that Gov. Denen was very anxious about his own political future. He feared that the Chicago Republican machine would retire him.

The Governor, according to Senator Lorimer, complained that Mayor Basore of Chicago and Postmaster Campbell were in league with Hopkins and unkindly to Denen and that the election of Hopkins would increase their power and that with the aid of the Chicago police and the various other corrupt influences in Illinois they would control the State, which has enough Republican votes to swing the State with the aid of a few outside counties.

The Governor asked Senator Lorimer to cooperate with him in preventing the reelection of Hopkins. Fearing at one time that Hopkins might secure a sufficient number of returns to being about to go to the Speaker and have him appoint a committee of the Legislature to visit the State's charitable institutions and make up the committee from Hopkins' members of the Legislature, whose necessary absence from their duties would thereby depose the Hopkins machine and prevent an election, Senator Lorimer testified that he carried the message to the Speaker who conferred with the Governor and the committee was appointed the way Gov. Denen suggested.

Senator Lorimer was interrupted in the midst of his narrative by the announcement that the clock had arrived and the committee adjourned until ten to-morrow morning, when the Senator will resume the stand.

BOUNDARY WATERS DISPUTE.

International Commission to Adjust Our Differences With Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Organization of the international joint commission created by the United States and Great Britain as a medium to adjust differences between this country and Canada over the uses of the boundary waters will be perfected to-morrow. At a meeting of the American section of the commission today James A. Lawrence was named chairman, to succeed to the vacancy created by the death of Thomas H. Carter of Montana. The other American commissioners are George Turner of Washington and Frank S. Streeter of New Hampshire. The Canadian commissioners are Th. Chase Casgrain, Henry A. Powell and Charles Macdougall.

In a statement made public to-night the American section enumerates the problems that will have consideration at the meeting of the commission to-day. Among these is the application of the Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company to construct a canal wholly within Canadian territory, regular works to be erected in the Richelieu River, which will impound the flood water in Lake Champlain and raise the level of that body of water on this side of the line, also the application of the Long Sault Development Company to construct a dam across the Long Sault in the St. Lawrence River to improve navigation and for power development.

MRS. EVANS'S PENSION.

Efforts to Be Made to Induce Congress to Increase It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—That Mrs. Evans, wife of the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, would welcome a substantial increase in the pension allowed her by law as a widow of a naval officer became known here today. It is now expected that efforts will be made by members of Congress to obtain legislation granting her a comfortable income for life.

It is said that Mrs. Evans is in no means in want of money, but that she is suffering from a severe case of rheumatism, which she is unable to get out of bed, and that she is dependent on the other members of her family.

Honor System at Barnard Nov.

The undergraduates of Barnard College surprised their friends and alumni by suddenly instituting an honor system at an undergraduate meeting yesterday noon.

The system will go into effect immediately and will be tried out in midyears.

The two reports brought about a debate among the members of the association, covering several hours, when it was voted to take action on the question at a special meeting on January 17.

The undergraduates of Barnard College surprised their friends and alumni by suddenly instituting an honor system at an undergraduate meeting yesterday noon.

The system will go into effect immediately and will be tried out in midyears.

TAFT EXPLAINS MESSAGE.

Inform House on Wood Pulp Reciprocity With Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—President Taft sent a message to the House of Representatives today furnishing information in response to a resolution of the House adopted on December 3 last in regard to the wood pulp situation. The resolution, which was introduced by Representative Harrison of New York, called for a report upon the duty imposed by Collectors of Customs upon wood pulp and print paper from foreign countries, and what representations had been made by foreign Governments to the United States to obtain, under the most favored nation clauses of their conventions with this country, free admission of wood pulp and print paper from their respective countries.

CONFESSES MURDER

AND BIG BURGLARIES

Frank Holloway Tells Chicago Police He Got \$159,000 From One Bank.

TOOK \$84,000 FROM ANOTHER

Says He Shot One of His Pals Dead in Panama, and Killed Edward G. West in Bogota, Colombia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Frank Holloway, a well-groomed man, confessed to Inspector Hunt today that he had robbed the Montreal Bank of New Westminster, B. C., of \$159,000, that he had committed two murders and had looted the Panama Bank of \$84,000.

"My mind is relieved now," Holloway said as he finished his confession. He had given names, dates and places and said he was ready to "hang like a man."

Holloway was arrested as a pickpocket. To Inspector Hunt he said: "I'm what they call a bad guy, a real burglar, bank robber. I'm almost anything you want to call me."

"I robbed the Montreal Bank January 19, 1910, and cut away with all the cash, about \$159,000."

"Next, I robbed the Bank at Panama and got away with \$84,000. I was pursued by a crew on a gunboat, but I got ashore and escaped in the swamps."

"One of my pals, Eddie Schaefer, an American, wanted all the money—and I shot him dead."

"Edward G. West and I got in an argument March 28, 1910, at Bogota, Colombia, and I killed him."

"I committed a half dozen robberies and other crimes in Texas and Oklahoma. I jumped a \$20,000 bond in Texas and got away."

"I've got \$34,000 'planted' in a certain downtown hotel in Chicago."

Holloway also was known as Robert Huntley, Felix Anderson and by other aliases.

Holloway was reticent regarding the arrest of J. J. McNamara, a former restaurant owner of San Francisco, who, according to morning paper dispatches, was taken to New York as a suspect in the Bank of Montreal robbery.

NO NEW ALBANIAN RISING.

Moslem Notables Assure the Grand Vizier That They Are Loyal.

SALONICA, Jan. 9.—The notables of Prizrend, Prishtina, Ipek and Djakovica have sent a telegram to the Turkish Grand Vizier in which they deny that there is a fresh revolt in Albania.

They also assure the Grand Vizier of the loyalty of the Moslem Albanians.

ROSS NAMES MEN HIGHER UP.

Brokers Behind Hancock Robbery, He Says, Don O'Reilly Accused.

WINSTON, Man., Jan. 9.—Charles Ross, confessed robber of stocks and bonds to the value of \$87,000 from Hancock & Co., told the police today that he had not been for certain men in New York he never would have committed the robbery. He says he was inspired and paid by them. He has named five men, all prominent in New York and vitally interested in American Smelting and Refining stock.

He has given to the police here, according to a statement in tonight's Press, the names of the two New York brokers, a prominent clubman and two well-known crooks. These names, the story says, have been telegraphed to the police of New York, and until word is received from them the local detectives refuse to divulge the names. Ross says the brokers urged him to steal the stock with a view to affecting the market. He also names Dan O'Reilly as an active accomplice in the affair from start to finish.

O'Reilly was as bad as any of the gang, but he took good care to keep out of the way when the actual stealing was being done," says Ross. "I know I shall get twenty years when I reach New York, and feeling confident that the rest of the gang have not given me a square deal I am going to tell all I know and let them suffer for their sins as well as myself."

MORE DUMMY FINANCIERS.

Witnesses Tell How They Were Used to Get Money From the Borough Bank.

A dummy note for \$25,000 that had been used to offset a part of the \$145,000 deficiency in the Motzner account was the subject yesterday of Frank W. Doolittle's testimony at the continuance of the Borough Bank investigation in Brooklyn. Doolittle assigned the note at the request of William Dowd, who was identified as cashier for the advertising firm of Ward & Gow.

A list of notes, endorsed by Doolittle and included in the Dowd record, was counted by Special Examiner Mahoney, who wanted to know how the cashier's signature happened to appear on the face of the note. Doolittle admitted that he did not know the man who made the notes. Mr. Mahoney said that security had been put up for them but that none of the regulations had been paid.

John S. Jenkins, the lawyer who was associated with Charles F. Darlington in the purchase of stocks on margin, had a long talk with the witness for that purpose. He had been asked to prepare his partner had got \$10,000 for the same purpose. Jenkins said he never gave a dummy note for \$50,000, he said, but this was with the understanding that the officials of the bank were to protect Macs. Jenkins said he had borrowed \$12,500 from the bank on his unsecured note in order to put it in the Excelsior Finance Company and to put up company stock as collateral. Of the capital stock of this company, 50 per cent., about \$137,000, was secured from the Borough Bank, he said.

Augustus J. Wegge, a steward in the Clarendon Hotel, testified that he had signed notes aggregating \$50,000 at his employer's request. As director of the Interstate Realty Company Wegge had attended several directors' meetings and had signed the minutes read, but had paid no particular attention to the proceedings. "I was simply a dummy," he said.

ELECT OLLIE JAMES SENATOR.

Kentucky Houses Give Him Big Majority on Separate Ballots.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—The first step toward the election of a successor to Thomas E. Paynter in the United States Senate today showed a vote of 31 to 4 in the Senate and 74 to 24 in the House for Congressman Ollie M. James, Democrat, over Edwin H. Morrow, Republican.

THE NATIONAL AUTO SHOW

at New Grand Central PALACE

Opens To-night at 8 P.M.

Cars Exhibited at Grand Central Palace

THE first of all future National Automobile Shows to be held in New York City opens to-night at New Grand Central Palace. More than one-half the makes of cars to be seen in the Metropolis this week will be exhibited there and there only.

The shifting of the Great Exhibition center of New York is an event of historic interest.

New Grand Central Palace is a splendid building, absolutely fireproof, and from a standpoint of interior architectural beauty is unequaled.

Passenger and Commercial Vehicles In One Show

In this building, under the auspices of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, Inc., the only national body of automobile makers in existence, may be seen Passenger and Commercial Vehicles in one show commanding the most critical attention of those interested in the latest developments in design and construction and of the buyers who realize the state of perfection reached by the present-day automobile and when purchasing demand the greatest possible VALUE.

Admission 50 Cents Each Day
New Grand Central Palace is at Lexington Avenue and Forty-Sixth Street.

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

GAMBLERS CAPTURED IN CHINATOWN RAID

Eighty Police Blockade District, Surprise Games in Action.

Arrest Scores.

LED BY MAN IN DISGUISE

Man was killed, 20 Pell, 20 Pell, 22 Pell, 23 Pell, 24 Pell and numbers 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 Doyers street.

In three of these places three roulette wheels were found besides the regular shell games. Up to 8:30 o'clock the police had secured thirty of their men. With them went the Chinese stoolpigeon, a yellow domino over his features, and he pointed out in most cases the men wanted. By midnight the police hoped to get 100 of their men.

In 21 Pell street, Mock Duck's shop, where the shooting took place last Friday, there were about twenty-five Chinese assembled. Mock Duck was arrested Saturday morning for keeping a gambling place.

SAVED FROM SHUTTER'S EDGE.

Miss Kendrew Was Balancing Dizzily While Fire Burned Below.

Miss Elizabeth Kendrew spent twenty minutes last night balancing on the top of a fourth floor shutter in the rear of a rooming house at 128 East Forty-sixth street because she was afraid of a fire which had started on the first floor. The firemen had been told that every one was out of the house when someone called to Joseph Hurley, driver of Hook and ladder 2, that a woman was hanging from a rear window.

With Policemen Fleming and O'Brien of the East Fifty-first street station he ran up to the top floor of 156, the house next door, and peered his head out of a window. The young woman was waving her arms on the top of the shutter which was some two feet below the level of her window on the fifth floor and was clinging to a drain pipe. Driver Hurley wore his heavy cloth cap and a pea jacket and the young woman did not recognize him when he told her to hold on for a second more and he would get her.

"What I want is a fireman," she said, and I want him quick."

The two policemen held Hurley's left arm and leg while he straddled the sill and reaching over to the window of the burning house caught Miss Kendrew. Her hands were cut and bled her forehead was near a collapse. She refused to go to hospital saying her sister would take care of her.

The fire was confined to the first floor and did about \$500 damage.

M'MANIGAL TELLS A NEW DYNAMITE STORY

Confesses to Carrying Dynamite on Trains as Part of Murderous Plots.

COMPLETES U. S. CASES

Former Admissions Referred Only to Details of Actual Explosions Within States.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—Orrie McManigal, who is to testify before the Federal Grand Jury, made another confession today before a stenographer. In his confession to Detective Burns the dynamiter dealt with explosions and did not deal with transportation of the explosive.

The Government wants evidence as to transportation of nitroglycerine over interstate roads so as to connect the explosions with the men and the dynamite thus carried, and it was to get this evidence in shape that McManigal was asked for another confession.

The Government theory is that the crime of dynamiting where the explosive was carried over an interstate road is a continuance of the initial crime against the United States.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Joe Bishop, a structural ironworker, a friend and co-worker of Bert Conners, whose this afternoon he was to have been a member of the dynamiting party to blow up the Court House, but lost his nerve and failed to appear at the appointed time. He then notified the police by telephone of what was going to take place.

Bishop is the first of a number of surprises the prosecution has promised to spring in the case now in Judge Willis's court, wherein Bert Conners is on trial for attempting to dynamite the Hall of Records.

Bishop swore that he was a member of the structural ironworkers' Local

No. 51 of this city, that on September 21 he met Bert Conners at the Temple, who asked him to go downstairs. He went into the basement with Maple and Conners, where Conners got two sticks of dynamite from the top of the boiler.

He said that Conners said they were going to blow up the Hall of Records and that there was \$100,000 of them if they got caught. Conners told him to come back about 9:15 that evening. He went back about 9:30 and Conners told him into the basement again.

Conners, Maple, Bender and himself went into the boiler room and Conners took the two sticks of dynamite with the fuse and put one into each pocket.

TRIPOLI WAR INCIDENTS.

Warship Bombardment at Lahie—Army Fliers Training.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 9.—It is announced that two Italian warships have bombarded the fortress at Lahie.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Three Italian army officers have entered the aviation school at Douai as apprentices. They expect to see service in Tripoli.

PUT 200,000 OUT OF WORK.

Stilwell Sums Up Activity of Interstate Commerce Commission.

ARTHUR E. STILWELL, president of the Kansas City, Missouri and Orient Railroad, told the members of the Club of New York last night at their annual dinner that food prices were high because there was too much money in the country. Railroads made less last year than the year before, he said, because the Interstate Commerce Commission forbade them to raise rates, thereby compelling them to discharge employees. He estimated that 200,000 railroad men were out of a job to-day because of the activity of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Effect of Higher Tunnel Fares.

In the annual report of the Bureau of Commerce, which was issued yesterday, President Oakman said that it had been demonstrated that no loss of traffic would result from the raising of the tunnel fare from 5 cents to 7 cents on December 24 last.

INTERIOR VIEW OF NEW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

Admission 50 Cents Each Day
New Grand Central Palace is at Lexington Avenue and Forty-Sixth Street.

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17

JAN. 10-17